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QUARTERLY REPORT

NAME IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	OF	LAWYERS' ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION TEAM(LEAT)
ACTIVITY NAME		CITIZENS' ENGAGING IN GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT IN NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.
REPORTING PERIOD (OF US FY)		FY 2014, Q 4 (JULY 1-SEPT 30, 2014)
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DATE OF SUBMISSION		30th OCTOBER 2014

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Acronyms

AAC	Authorized Associations Consortium
ASH-TECH	African Soil Hives Technology
AOR	Agreement Officer Representative
BAKITA	Baraza la Kiswahili Tanzania
CBFM	Community Based Forest Management
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CDP	Capacity Development Plan
CEGO	Citizen engaging in Government Oversight
CEGO – NRM	Citizen engaging in Government Oversight in Natural Resource Management
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DC	District Commissioner
DAS	District Administrative Director
DED	District Executive Director
DNRC	District Natural Resources Committees
DTP	The Desktop Production
ESRF	Economic Social Research Foundation
FZS	Frankfurt Zoological Society
IEC	Information Education and Communication
LEAT	Lawyers' Environmental Action Team
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
MBOMIPA	Matumizi Bora ya Malihai Idodi na Pawaga
MJUMIKK	Mtandao wa Kutunza Misitua Kanda ya Kitapilimwa
MJUMITA	Mtandao wa Jamii wa Usimamizi wa Misitua Tanzania
MUVIMA	Mufindi Vijana Kwa Maendeleo
NRM	Natural Resources Management
NEMC	National Environmental Management Council
MEP	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
PMMP	Project Management Monitoring Plan
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PVC	Plasticized Vitreous Compound

RAS	Regional Administrative Secretary
RC	Regional Commissioner
SAM	Social Accountability Monitoring
TACOSODE	Tanzania Council on Social Development
TFS	Tanzania Forests Services
TMEMS	Tanzania Monitoring and Evaluation Management Services
TNRF	Tanzania Natural Resources Forum
TOTs	Trainer of Trainers
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VETA	Vocational Education and Training Authority
VICOBA	Village Community Bank
VLCC	Village Land Council
VLUC	Village Land Use Committees
VNRC	Village Natural Resources Committees
VPO	Vice President Office
WMA	Wildlife Management Areas
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

Program Overview/Summary Table

Name of the Implementing Agency: Lawyers' Environmental Action Team (LEAT)	Reporting Period: July-September, 2014							
Report Prepared by: LEAT Citizen Engaging in Government Oversight (CEGO) on natural resources management Project Implementing Team	Home Office Address: Mikocheni B Mazingira Street Box 12605 Dar es Salaam							
Project Title: Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight in Natural Resource Management	Target Areas (Geographic) Iringa Region in Mufindi and Iringa Rural districts and Morogoro Region in Mvomero and Kilombero districts							
Cooperative Agreement #:AID-621-G-14-00001	Sub-contract/sub-grantees:							
Period of Project: (Start and End Dates): Nov, 27 2013-Nov 28, 2017	Related Program Area & Elements of Operations Plan: Democracy and Governance and Strategic Objective 13							
Budget	\$ 1,848,564							
Planned Life of the Project: Four years	Amount Obligated to Date: \$ 500,000				Pipeline: \$124,121.8			
Principal Target Beneficiaries: Direct: Districts of Mufindi, Kilombero, Mvomero, and Iringa Rural, District Natural Resources Committees, and CBOs and Village Natural Resources Committees	Major Counterpart Organizations: Vice President's Office, National Environmental Management Council, Community Based Organizations (MUVIMA, ASH-TECH, MJUMIKK and MBOMIPA), Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Mufindi, Iringa Rural, Kilombero, and Mvomero district councils							
Standard Indicators:	Baseline <i>FY14</i>	Target <i>annual</i>	Q1 FY14	Q2 FY14	Q3 FY14	Q4 FY14	Results Performance for reporting period	On Target Y/N

2.2.2-6 Number of training days provided to executive branch personnel with USG assistance	0	100	0	0	0	100	115	Y
2.2.3-5 Number of sub-national entities receiving USG assistance that improve their performance	0	14	0	0	0	14	14	Y
SO 13, indicator 4.8.1-6) Numbers of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resources management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (SO 13, indicator 4.8.1-29)	0	6000	0	0		6000	28773	Y
1. % of citizens engaged in government oversight in the natural resource sectors	To be determined after Baseline data analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
2. Number of trained participants with increased knowledge on management of forest and wildlife resources	0	500	0	0	0	500	531	Y
3. Number of Citizens demanding accountability and transparency in management of forest and wildlife resources	0	No Target	0	0	0	0	0	Y
4. Average score of organizational development categories	2.6	4	0	0	0.1	0.2	2.9	N
5. Number of households in selected areas implementing alternative income generating activities.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y

6. Number of citizens participating in SAM in forestry and wildlife resources.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
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Note: The Results Performance Column depicts level of achievement for FY I Quarter 4 against the annual target for FY 2014

1.1 Program Description

This four-year project is implemented in Iringa and Mufindi districts in the first two years and Kilombero and Mvomero districts in the last two years. These districts were selected because they have Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), wildlife resources, forests and protected areas. The criteria that guided their selection were: the network LEAT has established in these districts which serve as entry points; the organization's past experience in working on natural resources management related legal issues; and the trainings on public expenditure and tracking surveys LEAT conducted in Wami-Mbiki, Idodi, and Pawaga.

Under the project, LEAT is going to use Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) as a tool to enable citizens, in the four project districts, to monitor how public institutions tasked with the management of public resources spend and manage those resources for and on behalf of the public. Exercising this role will entail capacity building to LEAT staff members who will form the project implementation and management team. In order to build a critical mass of empowered citizens at the village level, the project implementation team will train 32 people working for 8 selected Community Based Organizations (CBOs) in Iringa and Morogoro regions; 28 members from the district natural resources committees from Iringa Rural, Mufindi, Kilombero and Mvomero districts; 700 people randomly selected from villages will be trained on beekeeping; 1,500 members from village environmental and natural resources committees and 4,160 villagers (both men and women).

This intensive training on natural resources management and governance and SAM was also conducted to 4 CBOs namely African Soil Hives Technology (ASHTECH), Mufindi Vijana kwa Maendeleo (MUVIMA), Mtandao wa Kutunza Misitu Kanda ya Kitapilimwa (MJUMIKK) and Matumizi Bora ya Maliasili Idodi na Pawaga (MBOMIPA) in Iringa Region. The trained staff members from CBOs will be deployed and supported financially and with technical support from LEAT to implement capacity building and advocacy at the village level. CBO partners will also benefit from the organizational and advocacy capacity support from Pamoja Twajenga as needed.

The project intends to meet the following objectives:

- To advocate for proper management of natural resources in order to reduce poverty and ensure sustainable conservation of biodiversity;
- To inculcate a culture of public participation in matters related to natural resources conservation and management;
- To increase community capacity in holding accountable government institutions entrusted with the duty to conserve and manage natural resources;
- To promote effective enforcement and implementation of laws and policies that integrate natural resources and climate change as indispensable tools for attaining good governance and sustainable management of natural resources; and

- To build capacity to individuals in social accountability monitoring in order to enable them actively perform an oversight role over management of public resources.

Project Goal and Results

Project Goal: CEGO aims to improve Citizens' capacity in engaging in government oversight on natural resource management.

Intermediate results:

Project Intermediate Result 1: Increased citizens' awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward and village level.

Project Intermediate Result 2: Citizens engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forests and wildlife enhanced

2.0 ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 Progress narrative–Highlighting key achievements; On/off track as far as work plan/targets:

This narrative highlights project activities achieved in year I project: of the Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight in Natural Resources Management (CEGO-NRM) Project which is being implemented in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts in the Iringa Region, in the first two years of the project span.

Achievement Quarter I

Administrative and project start up: LEAT recruited Project staff by advertising for the positions of Senior Program Officer, M&E Officer, Communication Officer, two Field Officers and Program Accountant in the Guardian Newspaper of 13th December 2013. The Management went through all applications and shortlisted the applicants with requisite qualifications that also met the criteria set. The shortlisted applicants were notified and selected to undertake written and oral interviews(except for the Senior Program Officer), which were conducted by interviewing committee in December 2013 and early January 2014. The successful candidates were recruited and took charge of the project immediately.

Pre award conference with USAID staff: LEAT attended a pre-award conference with USAID staff at the United States Embassy in Dar es Salaam on the 19th December 2013 in order to familiarize each other on the terms of the award contract and contact persons from the USAID. Four LEAT officials attended the conference and they were introduced to key USAID/Tanzania's officers in charge of the program. The conference had the following agenda: introduction to primarily USAID/Tanzania point of contact, Functions and Authority of US Government personnel including the award administration i.e. agreement officer, A & A Specialist, Agreement Officer Representative and Financial Analyst. Other agenda were Channel of communication, Type of the Award and parts of the

award document, marking and Branding, Environmental Compliance, and Financial Management. The conference enabled LEAT officers to become familiar with the key components of the grant. They were further told that Pamoja Twajenga would be providing necessary backup support on understanding the conditions of the award and complying with them.

Achievements Quarter 2:

Recruitment of 6 Project Staffs: The recruitment of other project staff for the CEGO project continued in the month of January and February whereby the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, Communication Officer, Program Accountant and 2 Field Officers were recruited.

Orientation and Grants Management Workshop: LEAT attended a first joint USAID, DRG direct grantees and Pamoja Twajenga meeting on the January 8, 2014 in Dar es Salaam. This workshop aimed at enabling USAID grantees' staff and Pamoja Twajenga staff to clarify and understand their roles that each one will be playing in the course of implementation of their respective projects. It also aimed at making grantees understand the terms of their award enabling them to become proficient in USAID reporting and compliance requirements. LEAT Executive Director presented the organization profile, mainly, vision, mission statement, organization's chart, the objectives of CEGO project, and a short description of project approach. On January 9, 2014 the grantee's personnel from accounting sections (responsible with project accounts), procurement personnel, and the project lead person (Senior Program Officer) attended the workshop which focused more on grant management. Issues covered included: USAID rules and regulations, fund management, deliverables, and procurement procedures.

Training Needs Assessment for LEAT Staff and CBOs: LEAT engaged a consultant who conducted training needs assessment at two levels: first, on LEAT staff as Trainers of Trainees (TOTs). This aimed at assessing the capacity and understanding of LEAT project staff on NRM, and governance and SAM so as to prepare tailor-made training to build required skills. The assessment was conducted in a participatory manner and focus group discussions for two days at the LEAT office.

Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA): Pamoja Twajenga conducted organizational capacity assessment from the February 3-7, 2014 focusing on governance, administration, financial management, human resources, organization management, program management and project performance to determine the capacity of LEAT, as the project implementing organization, and to design necessary capacity building support to improve the organization's performance. On February 10-13, 2014, Pamoja Twajenga and LEAT held a feedback meeting where LEAT's Capacity

Development Plan (CDP) was developed and agreed. Some of the in-house training activities were noted and undertaken in this quarter and included: individual or one-on-one capacity building in the area of finance (preparation of advance requests), M&E (preparation of customs indicators and PMP); as well as staff capacity building on procurement processes and related USAID rules and regulations.

Training of Trainers on Natural Resources Management and Governance: Training on Natural Resource Management and Governance was a part of the wider training to LEAT staff and key project personnel on civic engagement in natural resources management. The training was a response and recommendation from the training needs assessment. It aimed at equipping project staff with requisite skills on natural resources management and governance, and M&E that will enable them to perform their activities competently and achieve the objective and outcomes of the CEGO project. The training imparted the staff with theoretical and practical knowledge on natural resources governance in community based conservation programs in Tanzania with a focus on WMAs and Community Based Forest Management (CBFM). Another objective was to make sure the participants had a clear understanding of the difference between natural resource management on the one hand and governance, conservation and planning on the other. The knowledge obtained from the training enabled them to be able to prepare the project training manual and put them in a better position to impart that knowledge to the project beneficiaries building their capacity to manage natural resources governance in the project areas.

Training of Trainers on Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM): LEAT staffs were also introduced to the 5 stages of SAM namely: planning and resource allocation, expenditure management, performance management, public integrity, and oversight. These 5 stages form the core of SAM training, as the trainees will use them in assessing the whole process of public fund allocation, management and expenditure in the project area. The emphasis was put on their interconnectivity within the SAM cycle and how they affect progressive realization of human rights and capabilities. SAM training equipped LEAT project staff with requisite knowledge on public resources governance that they will impart knowledge to beneficiaries in the project areas and thus improve public resources governance and accountability in those districts and advance CEGO's objectives.

Training of Trainers on Monitoring and Evaluation: LEAT hired the M & E expert to conduct training to its staff on Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) in order to equip them with required skills on monitoring and evaluating the project effectively, and for proper implementation of the project activities. They were also exposed to basic monitoring and evaluation concepts and linkages with other management tools in decision-making.

Introduction and Familiarization of the Project in Iringa Rural and Mufindi

Districts: LEAT organized and conducted an introduction and familiarization visit of the project activity in Mufindi and Iringa Rural districts in Iringa Region. The activity was conducted for 16 days from March 24 - April 8, 2014 whereby 7 days were spent in each district. The aim of the activity was to introduce and familiarize the project activities to regional, districts, wards and villages government leaders, villagers and CBOs who will be directly or indirectly involved in the implementation of the project or who will in one way or another benefit from it.

Monitoring and Evaluation: the preparation of PMP was finalized and shared with Pamoja Twajenga and submitted to the USAID's Agreement Officer Representative (AOR) for approval. Prior to the end of quarter 2, LEAT drafted project indicators for each project activity. The indicators were shared with Pamoja Twajenga and subsequently submitted to the USAID's AOR for approval.

Achievements Quarter 3:

Office Renovation and Procurement of Project Equipment: Part of the office was renovated to be able to accommodate some of the project staff, such as Senior Program Officer, Administrative Officer, and M&E Officer; also one room is used as Server room. The renovation included removal of old wooden partition and installation of new aluminum and Plasticized Vitreous Compound (PVC) partition as well as reinstallation of new communication network after the old one was removed with the old structure. Procurement was made for the project equipment including laptops, server, office furniture's (chairs, desks, and metal cabinets).

Work Plan Development Training: LEAT staff attended Work plan Development Training, which was organized and facilitated by Pamoja Twajenga from June 4 to 6, 2014 at Pamoja Twajenga Offices. The aim of the training was to increase the capacity of LEAT staff to develop a strong-and-an outcome-focused Work plan. Moreover, it was geared at enabling LEAT to incorporate comments received in the initial Work plan submitted to USAID. Immediately thereafter, LEAT managed, with the technical support of Pamoja Twajenga, to prepare Year I Work plan for re submission to USAID.

Pamoja Twajenga project Kick-off and National Issue based dialogue event: LEAT, as one of the USAID grantees, participated in the Pamoja Twajenga Project Kick-off event conducted on April 1, 2014, followed by the national issue based dialogue on April 2, 2014. USAID's Democracy, Human Right and Governance (DRG) grantees and non-grantees, together with representatives from CEGO Project implementation districts, attended the event. The participants included: District Commissioners (DCs) and District Executive Directors (DEDs) from CEGO project districts,

representatives from Institutions of Accountability (IOAs) receiving grants from USAID, sub-grantees from Zanzibar, non-DRG grantees, and media. During the event, LEAT was given an opportunity to introduce the NRM-CEGO project to different government leaders and implementing partners and elicit ideas and experiences on how the project could well be implemented in the selected regions and districts. The event also provided the platform to meet with implementing CSOs, DCs and DEDs who facilitated the field visits to the districts.

Collection and Analysis of Laws and Policies: LEAT collected and analyzed different laws and regulations, which govern forest and wildlife resources in order to identify their strengths and weaknesses in matters relating to sound management of natural resources. The analysis was used as the reference point during the preparation of the Training Manual on Natural Resources Management and enriches the advocacy work. Among the documents collected and analyzed were: Policies; National Environmental Policy of 1997; The Wildlife Policy of Tanzania, 1998; The National Forest Policy 1998; and The National Land Policy of 1999; The Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, Cap. 2 R.E 2002; The Land Act, No. 4 of 1999; The Village Land Act No. 5 of 1999; The Local Government (District Authorities) Act, No. 7 of 1982; The Local Government (Urban Authorities) Act, No. 8 of 1982; The Environmental Management Act, No. 20 of 2004; The Forest Act No. 14 of 2002; The National Parks Act, 1959; and The Wildlife Conservation Act, No. 5 of 2009; Wildlife Management Areas Regulations 2012; Forest Harvesting Regulations, 2007; Preparation of Simplified Versions of Training Manual on Natural Resources Management.

Preparation of the Manual: LEAT prepared a simplified Training Manual on Natural Resources Management (the Manual): The Manual was used during the trainings to Trainer of Trainers in Iringa and Mufindi districts and will be used as a guide for the remaining trainings in the CEGO-NRM project areas.

Stakeholders' Meeting/workshop to Review the Training Manual: LEAT organized and conducted a two-day stakeholders' meeting/workshop in May 2014 at the Giraffe Ocean View Hotel. The meeting encompassed different stakeholders from various institutions mostly relating to natural resource management. These included Tanzania Forest Service (TFS), Baraza la Kiswahili Tanzania (BAKITA), National Environmental Management Council (NEMC), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Tanzania Natural Resources Forum (TNRF), HakiArdhi, Mtandao wa Jamii wa Usimamizi wa Misititu Tanzania (MJUMITA), Envirocare among others. The meeting/workshop aimed at enabling the invitees to review the Draft Manual and give their views on how it could be improved. They were further asked to give their views and comments on its content, structure, language, and design.

Thereafter LEAT incorporated all views and comments and sent the Draft Manual to Pamoja Twajenga for technical input including Branding.

Preparation of simple version of training manual on SAM: LEAT Project Team drafted a simple version of Training Manual on SAM in Natural Resources Management, which will be used as a guiding training material during training sessions. The Manual contains the following: SAM as a human right based approach; the five stages of SAM (Planning and Resources Allocation, Expenditure Management, Performance Management, Integrity and Oversight); international and national laws justifying the process of SAM; Main stakeholders of SAM; and important (key) documents used during SAM process.

Training of CBOs members and Ward members (Representatives) on Natural Resources Management and Governance: A Nine-day training involving implementing partners (CBOs) from Mufindi and Iringa Rural Districts Councils was conducted from June 25 to July 3, 2014 at VETA Meeting Hall in Iringa Municipality. A total number of 33 trainees were trained on NRM and SAM. 16 trainees were from CBOs namely: African Soil Hives and Technology (ASH-TECH), Mufindi Vijana Kwa Maendeleo (MUVIMA), Mtandao wa Jamii wa Usimamizi Misitua Kanda ya Kitapilimwa (MJUMIKIKI) and Pawaga and Idodi Wildlife Management Area (MBOMIPA). Additionally, there were 17 participants from different wards of Idodi and Kiwere in Iringa Rural District as well as Sadani and Igombavanu in Mufindi District. The trainings focused on nature and historical background of natural resources management in Tanzania; the status of forest and wildlife resources in Tanzania; policies, laws and regulations governing natural resources in Tanzania. They also covered the rights and duties of citizens in the management of natural resources; the importance of citizens' engagement in management of natural resources; and, offenses related to violation of natural resources laws and regulations.

Training of CBOs and Ward members as Trainers on SAM: LEAT is required, under the project, to build capacities of CBOs and citizens in the project area on SAM approach. LEAT held 6-day training at VETA Training Centre in Iringa to enable its partner CBOs and wards officers to understand the intricacies of SAM and implement it in their respective areas. In the process, 33 trainees were trained on SAM, 16 out of whom were from partner CBOs namely: African Soil Hives and Technology (ASH-TECH), MUVIMA, MJUMIKIKI and MBOMIPA. 17 other participants represented different wards of Idodi and Kiwere in Iringa Rural district as well as Sadani and Igombavanu in Mufindi District.

Reviewing AAC Constitution: At the instance of Pamoja Twajenga LEAT offered two of its staff to undertake a thorough review of the objectives, structure, composition and the constitution of the Authorized Associations Consortium (AAC). This entailed conducting meetings with AAC staff and

members and affiliated WMAs to understand AAC's as an organization, its objectives, and the challenges it is facing at the moment and their views on what constitutional format they prefer. The WMAs visited include Mbaranga'ndu in Namtumbo district, MBOMIPA in Iringa rural district, Wami-Mbiki in Morogoro, Bagamoyo and Mvomero districts, Ikona in Serengeti district, Burunge in Babati district and Ngarambe, Tapika in Rufiji district. AAC partners who were contacted include the Frankfurt Zoological Society (FZS) based in Serengeti), African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) based in Arusha and WWF based in Dar es Salaam. Thereafter LEAT prepared a draft report of the review mission and the Draft Constitution of the AAC that was submitted to AAC and Pamoja Twajenga. LEAT was not paid any institutional/consultancy fee for this exercise.

Baseline Study in Citizens Engaging in Natural Resources Management: During this quarter LEAT conducted household baseline studies in seven (7) villages namely: Tambalang'ombe (Sadani Ward), Lugodalutali (Igombavanu Ward), Ugute (Isalavanu Ward), Nyololo Njiapanda (Nyololo Ward), Itunundu (Itunundu Ward), Kiwere (Kiwere Ward) and Idodi (Idodi Ward). The selected villages act as representative samples of other Project implementing villages of Mufindi and Iringa Rural Districts with forest and wildlife resources. These villages selection was based on richness of forest or wildlife resources. The study aimed at collecting and analyzing the baseline data in the selected project areas to ascertain the current situation prior to project intervention. The data were collected through interviews with villagers and village leaders including Village Executive Officers, Village Chairpersons, and Village Natural Resource Committee' Secretaries /Chairpersons of all visited villages guided by an already prepared questionnaire.

Preparation and printing of communication materials brochures, one page profile, roll up banners and t-shirts): LEAT prepared and printed 4 roll up banners for the project, designed brochures on NRM and SAM. It also designed and printed 50 T-shirts that are and will be used during project activities implementation. These materials have been and will be distributed to project beneficiaries and the citizens in the course of implementing the project. LEAT also prepared a one-pager profile. Brochures and the one-pager profile are still in the fine tuning process, waiting for certification by Pamoja Twajenga before being approved by USAID for publication.

Maintenance of LEAT information outlet: Relevant project information including training pictures and reports have been shared through LEAT's Facebook page and blog. Direct and indirect beneficiaries of the project on the one hand and members of the public on the other will be able to access the program information and materials from the media outlets (www.mazingira-leat.blogspot.com) and LEAT's Facebook page which is (Lawyers Environmental Action Team) LEAT website is still under construction.

Achievement quarter 4:

LEAT trained a total of 533 people during the last quarter (see Table 1). LEAT finalized the training of members from CBOs and selected Wards on the 3rd of July 2014 whereby 33 people i.e., 16 from Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and 17 from 4 selected wards were trained as facilitators on natural resources management and governance (NRM), and social accountability monitoring (SAM). Another training was conducted in Mufindi district for members of the District Natural Resources Committees (DNRC) where 14 members from Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts were trained on NRM and SAM. Thereafter LEAT held the training of members of Village Natural Resources Committees (VNRC), Village Land Use Committees (VLUC), and Village Land Councils (VLC) on NRM at the village level.

Table 1: Total Number of People Trained in NRM & SAM in Quarter 4 in Iringa region

Type of Training	Date	Location	Male	Female	Total
Training of Trainers on NRM & SAM for CBOs members & selected Wards	16.25.2014 to 7.3.2014	Iringa Rural & Mufindi District	24	9	33
DNRC training on NRM and SAM	7.7.2014 to 15.7.2014	Iringa Rural & Mufindi District	10	4	14
VNRC, LUC, training in NRM and SAM ¹	8.13.2014 to 10.9.2014	Iringa Rural and Mufindi District	324	162	486
Main Total					533

Based on input and comments from United States Agency for International Development (USAID), LEAT resubmitted its revised Annual Work-plan in July after working together with Pamoja Twajenga team. The replacement of LEAT's Agreement Officer's Representative (AOR) in this quarter LEAT was asked to update its. This will be submitted early in the next quarter.

The NRM training manual was also submitted to USAID for approval and comments received were incorporated in the manual. The Natural Resources Management Training Manual has been printed and 25000 copies produced for dissemination. About 320 copies of the manual have been disseminated in Mufindi and Iringa rural district.

¹ See more details of this training in table 2 in page 20

The finalized Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (MEP) was also submitted to the USAID for approval and LEAT has received feedback which was used to improve the MEP.

Apart from that LEAT has completed the preparation of SAM training manual and conducted a stakeholder meeting in July 31 – August 1 2014. Comments and inputs received from stakeholders have been incorporated in the manual and were shared to the Pamoja Twajenga. The final version of the manual will be submitted for further review to Pamoja Twajenga and thereafter for approval by USAID in the next quarter.

The baseline survey for the CEGO project has been completed and the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Officer and other LEAT staff attended training on data analysis at Economic Social Research Foundation (ESRF). The report of the baseline survey will be out in the next quarter and will be shared with Pamoja Twajenga and USAID. In total, 14 villages i.e., 7 from Iringa Rural district and 7 from Mufindi district participated in the survey. On project administration LEAT finalized the procurement of project equipment in this quarter thus completing procurement of all equipment needed for the project activities.

2.2 Implementation status of quarter 4: (narrative of activities implemented per Intermediate Result Area) – include what was planned versus what was actually achieved

Under the current reporting period the above main activity was implemented through the following narrated sub activities:

2.2.1 PIRI: Increased citizens' awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward and village level;

Under Project Intermediate Result I, LEAT implemented and finalized all activities under this PIRI from 1st July 2014 to date as narrated below:

2.2.1.1 Work-plan activity 1.2 Collection and Analysis of policies, laws and regulations in Natural resources Management and Governance

LEAT successfully finalized implementing all sub-activities under this activity by executing the publication of training manual on NRM as indicated below.

Work-plan activity 1.2.4 Publications of the Training manual on NRM and Governance

The NRM training manual, which was submitted to USAID for approval and their comments incorporated in the final draft, was published in this quarter. LEAT's Board of directors selected

Desktop Production Limited (DTP) as the publisher of the Natural Resources Management Training Manual. The publisher printed 25000 of the manual. 320 copies of the NRM training manual have been disseminated in Mufindi and Iringa rural districts.

2.2.1.2 Work-plan activity 1.3 Citizens Capacity building on Natural Resources Management (NRM) and governance to Community Based Organizations, Wards, District Natural Resources Committees (DNRCs), Village Environmental Natural Resources Committees (VNRCs), Village Land Use Councils (VLUCs) and Village Land Councils (VLCs).

LEAT successfully implemented the following sub activities under the main activity 1.3:

Work-plan activity 1.3.3 Training of DNRCs members on NRM and governance

The training on NRM and governance was aimed at building capacities of DNRCs members on NRM and governance. It was conducted at Royal Park Hotel in Mafinga, Mufindi district from July 7th to 9th, 2014. 14 District Natural Resources Officers from both Mufindi and Iringa rural districts attended. Districts officials who attended this training were drawn from the forestry, fisheries, legal, wildlife, community development, natural resources, and water departments. Issues presented were but not limited to:

- Nature and historical background of natural resources management in Tanzania;
- The status of forest and wildlife resources in Tanzania;
- Policies, laws and regulations governing natural resources in Tanzania;
- Rights and duties of citizens in the management of natural resources;
- The importance of citizens' engagement in management of natural resources; and
- Offenses related to violation of natural resources laws and regulations.

Work-plan activity 1.3.4 Training of VNRC, VLUC and VLC members on NRM and governance;

LEAT managed to train different members of Village Environmental Natural Resources Committees, Village Land Use Councils, Village Land Councils, Water Resource Users Committee, Village Finance and Planning Committees, religious group's representatives, and Influential persons on Natural Resources Management (NRM). Participants were drawn from the 14 village coming out of four wards in the two project districts. The villages were: Igombavanu, Lugodalutali, Uhambila and Mapogoro in Igombavanu Ward and Tambalang'ombe, Kibada and Utosi in Sadani ward in Mufindi District on one hand and Kiwere, Mfyome, Kitapilimwa and Itagutwa in Kiwere Ward, Idodi, Tungamalenga and Kitisi in Idodi Ward in Iringa Rural district on the other. 35 participants were trained in each village with 162 being females and 324 males making a total of

486 members of VNRCs, VLUCs and VLCs in Mufindi and Iringa Rural districts who are trained on both NRM and SAM (See Table 2).

This activity was implemented from August 13 2014 to October 9 2014. The trainings were held for two days in each village on NRM and governance trainings. LEAT Program Officers and Field Officers, assisted by TOTs and partner CBOs members in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts were the facilitators of the trainings. The training on Natural Resources Management and Governance were conducted using the Training Manual on NRM and covered the following issues:

- The concept of forest and wildlife management;
- Importance of community engagement in forest and wildlife management;
- Different ways used in management of forests and wildlife;
- Institutions responsible for management of forests and wildlife;
- Policies, laws, regulations, and guidelines regulating forest and wildlife management;
- How and why communities should engage in management of forests and wildlife;
- Challenges facing forest and wildlife sector in Tanzania; and
- Conflicts relating to forest and Wildlife management in Tanzania.

2.2.2PIR 2: Citizens engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forests and wildlife enhanced

Under this Intermediate Result, only one main activity and three sub-activities were successfully implemented as indicated below. The remaining two activities, which will be implemented in the next quarter, are indicated in section 6.0 below. Incompletion of some of the project activities for year one was mainly a result of delay in the starting of the project activities and the difference in the USAID financial year and the grantee's contractual year.

2.2.2.1 Work-plan activity 2.1 Capacity building to Citizens on Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) to CBOs, DNRCs, Wards, VNRC, VLUC, and VLC

This activity was successfully implemented in this quarter through the following sub-activities;

Work-plan activity 2.1.1 Preparation of training Manual on SAM

LEAT continued with the final process of preparing the training Manual on SAM. The Manual covers: the concept of SAM; main SAM stakeholders; SAM as a Human Rights based Approach; and the five stages of SAM relating to natural resources management. Though not yet published LEAT is using the draft manual as the guide during SAM's training sessions. Once approved by USAID and printed over 25,000 copies of the Manual will be disseminated to the project beneficiaries to impart SAM's

knowledge to a large segment of people in the project area. The manual is in the final stages of review and will be shared with Pamoja Twajenga early in the next quarter before requesting USAID's review and approval.

Work-plan activity 2.1.2 Stakeholders' Meeting to Review and Validate SAM training Manual

LEAT's stakeholders subjected the SAM's Manual to review and validation. The validation meeting was held at the Giraffe Ocean View Hotel for two days from August 4 2014 to August 5, 2014. The participants came from different local and government organizations including, National Environmental Management Council (NEMC), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Policy Forum HakiArdhi, Tanzania Forest Service (TFS), Vice Presidents' Office (VPO), and Mtandao wa Jamii za Usimamizi wa Mimitu Tanzania (MJUMITA). The invited stakeholders reviewed and commented on the contents, structure and language of the manual and finally came up with the reviewed draft of the training manual and their comments were reflected upon by LEAT and those relevant were incorporated in the Manual.

Work-plan activity 2.1.3 Training of CBOs and Ward members as Trainers on SAM

LEAT conducted the training of CBO members and selected Wards officials, which started in the end of the 3rd quarter (28th June) and completed on 3rd of July 2014. 33 people i.e., 16 from Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and 17 from 4 selected wards were trained as facilitators of Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM). The trained trainers were also equipped with facilitation skills that will enable them to pass on their knowledge on SAM to project beneficiaries. The 33 participants were made of 24 men and 9 women from Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts.

Work-plan activity 2.1.4 Training of DNRCs Members on SAM

This activity was conducted from July 10 to July 15, 2014 at the Royal Park Hotel in Mafinga, Mufindi district. LEAT trained 14 (10 men and 4 women) District Natural Resource Committee members from Mufindi and Iringa Rural districts on SAM. The participants were district officials from forestry, fisheries, legal, wildlife, community development, natural resources, and water departments. A number of SAM issues were presented and discussed including: the concept of SAM, SAM as a human rights based approach, international and domestic laws on SAM, five stages of SAM, and instrument used during each stage of SAM. Moreover, Departmental Strategic Plans of Mufindi and Iringa rural districts were analyzed and discussed.

Work-plan activity 2.1.5 Training of VNRC, VLUC, VLC members on Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM)

LEAT trained members of Village Environmental Natural Resources Committees, Village Land Use Councils, Village Land Councils, Water Resource Users Committee, Village Finance and Planning Committees as well as religious groups representatives and Influential persons on Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM). Participants were drawn from the 14 village coming out of four wards in the two project districts. The villages were: Igombavanu, Lugodalutali, Uhambila and Mapogoro in Igombavanu Ward and Tambalang'ombe, Kibada and Utosi in Sadani ward in Mufindi District on one hand and Kiwere, Mfyome, Kitapilimwa and Itagutwa in Kiwere Ward, Idodi, Tungamalenga and Kitisi in Idodi Ward in Iringa Rural district on the other. 35 participants were trained in each village with 162 being females and 324 males making a total of 486 members of VNRCs, VLUCs and VLCs in Mufindi and Iringa Rural districts who are trained on both NRM and SAM (See Table 2). This activity was implemented from 13th August, 2014 to 9th October, 2014 where five days were spent in each village for SAM trainings.

Table 2: Number of Participants in the NRM& SAM Trainings to VNRC, VLC and VLUC in Iringa Rural & Mufindi Districts

S/N	DISTRICT	WARD	VILLAGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1.	Iringa Rural	Kiwere	Kiwere	20	15	35
2.			Mfyome	21	13	34
3.			Itagutwa	22	10	32
4.			Kitapilimwa	22	13	35
5.		Idodi	Tungamalenga	24	10	34
6.			Kitisi	26	6	32
7.			Idodi	21	13	34
	Mufindi					
8.		Igombavanu	Uhambila	18	17	35
9.			Lugodalutali	28	10	38
10.			Igombavanu	24	11	35
11.			Mapogoro	27	8	35
12.		Sadani	Tambalang'ombe	24	11	35
13.			Utosi	24	12	36

14.			Kibada	23	13	36
TOTAL				324	162	486

Facilitators of this activity were LEAT Program Officers and Field Officers assisted by TOTs and CBO members both in Iringa Rural and Mufindi Districts.

The training on Natural Resources Management and Governance covered the following issues:

- Introduction to SAM concept including SAM as the human rights based approach (International conventions, regional conventions and national legislations);
- Importance of SAM process in the management of natural resources;
- Stakeholders to be involved in SAM process;
- Five stages of SAM which include:
 - Strategic Planning and Resource Allocation (Planning at village, ward, district);
 - Expenditure Management (resource monitoring);
 - Performance Management (efficiency);
 - Public Integrity; and
 - Oversight.
- Advocacy on Village Forest and Wildlife resources.

A number of training methodologies were employed during the training sessions on SAM such as pre- and post-questionnaires, presentations, group discussions, plenary discussions, group work/tasks, role playing, review of different documents and sometimes debates.

2.3 Other qualitative achievements

This part describes other project communication activities implemented under the project in the 4th quarter from 1st of July to the 30th of October 2014.

2.3.1 Work-plan activity 4.0 Project Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials

Under this main activity, the following sub-activity was implemented in this quarter

2.3.1.1. Work-plan activity 4.1 Preparation and printing of communication materials (brochures, one page profile, training manuals)

LEAT prepared and printed 25000 copies of the Training manual on Natural Resources Management, designed brochures on SAM and NRM. These materials will be distributed to members of the public in the course of implementing the project. All the produced materials are marked and branded

according to USAID's guidelines. LEAT also prepared the one pager profile, the training manual on SAM all these will be submitted to USAID for approval.

2.3.1.2 Work-plan activity 4.2. Preparation of LEAT communication Strategy

The first draft of the project communication strategy is already in place and shared to Pamoja Twajenga for inputs and will be sent to USAID for approval. The communication strategy will guide all levels of project interactions with the targeted citizens in the Project areas. It is a tool that will be used to foster effective communication between LEAT and targeted citizens as well as various stakeholders in CEGO Project. This communication strategy provides a mechanism of informing the members of the public the Project's progress and provides the way forward in reaching the intended successes. It will act as a mirror, which will reflect a clear image of the project with the aim of influencing attitude and behavior of the targeted groups on natural resources management and governance.

2.3.1.3 Work-plan activity 4.3 Newspaper features article

The project implementation team, through the Communication Officer prepared four articles, which will be published in local and national newspapers. The articles were shared with Pamoja Twajenga for inputs and were returned to LEAT with inputs. The inputs received from Pamoja Twajenga were incorporated in the articles. The four articles will be published in the next quarter and make members of the public aware of activities implemented, successes recorded and the challenges facing the project and the way forward.

2.3.1.4 Work-plan activity 4.4 Production of Project Video Documentary

LEAT's Communication Officer conducted a field visit in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts in Iringa Region as part of the production of the Project Video Documentary activity. The visit took 7 days and commenced from September 8 to September 13 2014. A team of professionals including the Communication Specialist from Pamoja Twajenga, Camera Man and Sound Man from True Vision Production as well as Chief of Party from Pamoja Twajenga accompanied her. The objective of producing this video documentary was to capture success stories from LEAT's intervention under the CEGO-NRM program in selected implementing areas. This will serve as a live monitoring document to complement existing M&E system. The documentary is in final stages of production as its script was developed and shared with Pamoja Twajenga for inputs and comments before narration and final production. It is expected that the documentary will be out in early November 2014.

2.3.1.5. Work-plan activity 4.5 Maintenance of LEAT information outlet

Relevant project information including training pictures and reports has been shared through LEAT Facebook page and blog. This provides direct and indirect beneficiaries of the project on one hand and members of the public on the other access to the program information and materials from media outlets (www.mazingira-lead.blogspot.com) and LEAT's Facebook page (Lawyers Environmental Action Team). LEAT's website is still under construction.

2.3.1.6 Work-plan activity 4.6 Preparation of success stories

LEAT's Communications Officer, with the assistance of Program Officers, prepared 2 success stories which will be shared with Pamoja Twajenga and for review and USAID for approval. The first story is on illegal harvest of logs in Kiwere village in Iringa Rural district and the second story is on citizens of Idodi demanding accountability on benefit sharing on MBOMIPA WMA in their locality. A draft 'Telling our Story' is annexed (Annex B) in this document.

3.0 INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES (as appropriate):

3.1 Gender

The implementation of program activities was considerably gender based. In all training sessions and meetings held there was representation of both males and females who participated according to their positions in the villages, wards, and districts. This resulted into having a higher number of male participants than their female counterparts. This prevented the gender parity. For instance during the training of VNRC, VLUC and VLC members the number of male participants was higher compared to that of female participants.

3.2 Sustainability mechanisms

LEAT is working closely with government authorities at the district level especially the District Commissioners and the District Councils as a means of ensuring the project sustainability. LEAT will continue to engage with different officials at the district level such as District Community Development Officers and trained DNRCs so that they continue with follow up and documenting issues even after LEAT's intervention and phasing out of the project at the end of year 2.

Also LEAT is working with partners (CBOs) and TOTs at the ward level as one of the mechanisms to ensure sustainability of the project. The project has deployed two CBOs in each district in order to reach a large part of the community at the grass root level. These CBOs will continue working on fostering of sound NRM and SAM even after LEAT's intervention. 16 CBO members from 4 CBOs and 17 members from selected Wards have been trained as trainers on NRM and SAM and have.

These members have been involved in different sessions of the project implementation including: project review meeting and trainings of members of VNRC, VLUC and VLC on NRM and SAM. Field Officers stationed in each district are working closely with partner CBOs to build their capacities in areas of project management and how to comply with Project's conditions and guidelines.

These trainers will also be involved in training community members at the village level. Their role will be centered on training villagers and supervising income-generating activities, which will be introduced in Year 2 as part of the project. They will cooperate with CBOs under the close supervision of Field Officers during the process of implementing project activities.

3.3 Environmental Compliance

No environmental regulation have been violated or overlooked. Currently there is no environmental impact caused by the project activities as most of the activities are on capacity building.

3.4 Climate change (adaptation and/or mitigation)

There is no impact on climate change at the moment; however LEAT anticipates that due to the ongoing training on NRM and SAM, members of communities will change their behavior and start getting involved in managing well their environment thus bringing positive changes to the environment.

3.5 Policy support

LEAT imparted the legal and policy knowledge on NRM to a number of trainees at the district, ward and village levels which is expected to bring positive changes. In some villages, where the trainings were conducted, village meetings were held to reflect on the proper procedures of managing village resources. The knowledge on the weakness and strength of policies on NRM imparted to the above mentioned levels supports the implementation of the existing strong policies and gives room for policy improvement.

4.0 STAKEHOLDERS PARTICIPATION/INVOLVEMENT (Line Ministry/Central Government, LGAs, Community, CBOs, etc.

During the Implementation of the Project, LEAT has involved a number of stakeholders both from government and non-government organizations/ institutions. Stakeholders have played a great role in providing technical advice on how to manage CEGO-NRM project. Other stakeholders are part of the project beneficiaries. The following are some of the stakeholders engaged by LEAT during the process of implementing the project:

Line Ministry/Central Government

- The Vice President Office-Environment;
- The National Environmental Management Council (NEMC);
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism-Tanzania Forest Service (TFS);
- Mufindi District Commissioner;
- Iringa Rural District Commissioner;
- Sadani Division Officer (Mufindi District);

Local Government Authorities (LGAs)

- Iringa Region Commissioner (RC);
- Iringa Region Administrative Secretary (RAS);
- Mufindi and Iringa Rural District Councils- District Natural Resources Officers, Ward Councilors, Ward Executive Officers, Community Development officers and Village Government Officers; and
- Mufindi and Iringa Rural District Administrative Secretary (DAS).

Community Stakeholders

Community stakeholders are some of the project beneficiaries some of whom were trained as members of VNRC, VLUC and VLC.

- Community Based Groups including: Beekeeping groups, VICOBA, Agriculture groups and Livestock keeping groups.

Community Based Organizations (CBOs)

The following CBOs are LEAT's partners under CEGO project who play a great role of disseminating NRM and SAM knowledge to members of the public in the project areas:

- African Soil Hives Technology (ASH-TECH)-Mufindi district;
- Mufindi Vijana Kwa Maendeleo (MUVIMA)-Mufindi district;
- Mtandao wa Kutunza Misitu Kanda ya Kitapilimwa (MJUMIKK)-Iringa Rural district; and
- Matumizi Bora ya Malihai Idodi na Pawaga (MBOMIPA)-Iringa Rural district.

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

NGOs, CSOs and academic institutions, as LEAT's partners and stakeholders, played a great role in reviewing the prepared NRM and SAM training manuals. They shared their expertise and experiences on how to develop simple and effective community training manuals. Other NGOs

and CBOs were invited to attend different project meetings to share their views and experiences on project implementation. Their contributions to this project are of immense value and really acknowledged by LEAT. These CSOs and NGOs include:

- World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Authorized Association Consortium (AAC), Policy Forum, HakiArdhi, MJUMITA, Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (PELUM), National Council for People living with HIV/AIDS (NACOPHA), Sikika, Tanzania Council on Social Development (Tacosode) and Envirocare. .

Academic Institutions

- University of Dar es Salaam-Geography Department; and
- Institute of Research Assessment (IRA).

Capacity Building Organization

- Pamoja Twajenga;

Pamoja Twajenga conducted Organization Capacity Assessment and is helping LEAT's to address the weaknesses identified for instance in finance, development of annual work plan, advocacy, M& E and communications.

5.0 CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS (including management issues, data quality, etc. and the plan to overcome them.)

The project is experiencing the following challenges and constraints:

- Lack of Village Forest Management Plan and Harvesting Plan in most of the trained Villages contrary to the requirements of the Forest Act No. 14 of 2002. LEAT intends to build capacity to communities in the project areas on the importance of developing and having these plans as the means of making village forest conservation a sustainable process. This activity will run together with the trainings in the next year even though LEAT trainers during the trainings conducted in this quarter imparted knowledge on the importance of promulgating Village Forest Management Plan and Harvesting Plan;
- Most of the villages under the project especially in Mufindi district do not consider natural resources management as their first priority. This is due to the fact that the Government has left the role to conserve forests and wildlife to villagers and a significant priority has been directed to services like education and health. Even the income gained from these resources is directed to fund other sectors. LEAT intends to use the activities under this project as a means of influencing policy reforms and increase government support to wildlife and forests owned by villagers;
- Political pressures/threats on project implementation in Mufindi district, this is because some government leaders regard that the trainings on NRM and SAM as a threat to their

political positions. Moreover, they accuse LEAT's CBOs partners to be politically driven. The fears though are unfounded, as LEAT has been always implementing the activities without any political agenda and its partner CBOs have no political agenda as alleged. LEAT is of the view that the Project's success hinges on active community participation and it must work closely with district, village and political leaders in nonpartisan manner. LEAT will ensure that its partner CBOs do not associate this project with any political agenda and that they remain neutral;

- Absence of legally formed VENRC, VLUC, VLC in some targeted villages. LEAT is building capacity to villagers in the project areas on the importance of having in place strong and legally constituted Village Environmental Natural Resources Committees, Village Land Use Committee, and Village Councils. This has been done in course of the trainings where the participants were trained on the roles of these important organs at village level. LEAT will continue doing this in the coming trainings;
- During the preparation of a video documentary the selection of the interviewees was a major challenge as it was difficult to get confident respondents able to give air their views succinctly. To overcome this LEAT believes that the knowledge acquired in these trainings will be a useful tool to make them vibrant or confident, the project activities will be designed in a more practical manner to enable villagers to be involved in discussions, for example, during the training sessions;
- Transport was another challenge which was sometimes unreliable as LEAT does not have its own transport. Consequently, Project staff rely on public transport. Due to the AORs' advice LEAT wrote a letter to USAID requesting to buy vehicles for field activities. LEAT expects to meet with the AOR on November 5th 2014 for discussion on the issue.

6.0 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER INCLUDING UPCOMING EVENTS

The unimplemented activities under LEAT Year I work-plan which end in November 2014 are indicated below.

PIR 2: Citizens engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forests and wildlife enhanced

Activity 2.1 Capacity building to Citizens (DNRCs, VNRC, CBOs, wards and villagers) on Social Accountability Monitoring;

2.1.1 Preparation of the training manual on SAM

Publication of SAM training manual;

2.1.5 Formation of SAM teams;

Activity 2.2: To engage citizens in appropriate, relevant, and timely information on policies, laws and regulations on forest and wildlife management

2.2.1 Making follow up on reported cases and actions taken in primary courts of laws, District courts of Law, District Land councils and natural resource committees;

4.1 Project Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials;

5.1.1 Preparation and printing of communication materials (USAID logo, brochures, one page profile, roll up banners and t-shirts);

4.2 Preparation of LEAT communication Strategy;

4.3.1 Project Documentary;

4.3.2 Newspaper features article;

Preparation of 4 newspaper featured articles

8.0 BEST PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNED

One of the lessons, which LEAT has learnt this quarter, is on sharing of any emerging issues, which might hamper the project with AOR. For example the issue of political interference from the Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and District Commissioner on July 2014 which occurred in Mufindi district instead of waiting for reporting it in the formal quarterly report. However, the challenge raised was addressed after having a discussion with USAID and Pamoja Twajenga. Following this LEAT was directed to hold meetings with the Deputy Minister, the District Commissioner and the partner CBOs and report back to Pamoja Twajenga and USAID.

ANNEXES

9.0 ANNEX A: Achieved progress versus planned for the Quarter 4 period

Table I(a): Indicator progress - USAID Standard Indicators and Custom Indicators

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:												
INTERMEDIATE RESULTS/ SUB-IR	INDICATOR	Data Source	Baseline data		FY 2014		Quarterly Status FY 2014				Performance Achievement (%) for reporting period	Comment(s)
			Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
standard	Number of training days provided to executive branch personnel with USG assistance	Signed attendance sheet, training curriculum and time table. Training report	2014	0	100	115	0	0	0	115	115%	We over target because of increased training days from 3 days to 6 days in SAM training
standard	2.2.3-5 Number of sub-national entities receiving USG assistance that improve their performance	Citizens Minutes for the Village Council , WDC, Village	2014	0	14	14	0	0	0	14	100%	Training conducted

			Assembly etc.,										
	standard	Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance (SO 13, indicator 4.8.1-6)	Population based surveys	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	This activity will be reported next year
	standard	Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (SO 13, indicator 4.8.1-29)	Participant list	2014	0	6000	28773	0	0	0	28773	479.55 %	We are over target because of increased training days and hours
	custom	% of citizens engaged in government oversight in the natural resource sectors	Questionnaire.	2014	0	2%	To be determined after data analysis	0	0	0	0	N/A	Still working on data entry; awaiting for data analysis
	IR 1; Citizen and duty bearers awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward and village level increased												
		Number of trained participants with increased knowledge on management of forest and wildlife resources	Signed attendance sheet/pre and post-test training score.	2014	0	500	531	0	0	0	531	106.2%	Were over target because we increased the training days
	KRA 1.1 LEAT capacity in all organizational development categories (OCA and AAT) improved												
		Average score of organizational development categories	Document review	2014	2.6	4	0	0	0.1	0.2	2.9		Target is expected to be met after completion of

													organizational training
	KRA 1.2: Household implementing alternative income generating activities increased												
		Number of households in selected areas implementing alternative income generating activities.	Household registered sheet	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	This will be reported in year two of project period
	IR 2: Citizens engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forest and wildlife resources improved												
	KRA 2.1: Citizen capacity to conduct SAM in NRM in targeted district and village improved												
		Number of Citizens demanding accountability and transparency in management of forest and wildlife resources	project progress report/ participants signed sheet	2014	0	No target	0	0	0	0		N/A	This is because most of village meeting will be held in December so from December data will be captured.
		Number of citizens participating in SAM in forestry and wildlife resources.	project progress report/ participants signed sheet	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	This details will be tracked after Village training before the end of organizational Year one

I0 ANNEX B: List of Training Undertaken By LEAT and Attended By LEAT Staff

Name of training Event	Date	Location	Target Group in attendance	Female Participants	Male Participants	Total Trained
LEAT capacity Building training on Natural Resources Management, Social Accountability Monitoring	February 24th- 7th March 2014	Dar es Salaam	LEAT staff	8	4	12
Training of Trainers	25 June to 3rd July 2014	Iringa Town	CBOs and Selected Ward Members	9	24	33
Training to District Natural Resources Committees	7th-15 July 2014	Mufindi Iringa	District Natural Resources Officer	4	10	14
Training to Village Natural Resources Committees, Village Land Use Committees and Village Land Use Councils	August 13to 09 October 2014	Mufindi and Iringa Rural Districts	VNRC, VLC and VLUC	162	324	486
Training by other Organizations to LEAT						
Monitoring and Evaluation Training by Pamoja Twajenga	24th to 27 March 2014	Bagamoyo		1	1	2
Workplan Training by Pamoja Twajenga	4th -6th June 2014	Pamoja Twajenga Offices (DSM)		5	5	10
Quality Assessment Training By Monitoring and Evaluation Management Services (TMEMS)	29th September to 3rd October 2014	Bagamoyo		1		1

II. ANNEXC: Draft 'Telling Our Story' from Iringa Rural District (Arresting of Illegal logs)

Lawyers' Environmental Action Team through its project of Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight in Natural Resource Management funded under the generous support from United States Agency for International Development (USAID) conducted onsite trainings to Village Natural Resources Committees, Village Land Use Councils and Village Land use Committees on Natural Resource Management and Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) at Kiwere village in Kiwere ward.

The training commenced on August 13th to 19th 2014 and it involved Village Natural Resource Committees, Village Water Committees, Village Land Use Committees, Village Land Councils, Some representatives of Planning and Economic Committees, Famous and community accepted village representatives as well as Religious representatives (Christians and Muslims). These committees were trained on Natural Resource Management and Social Accountability Monitoring.

Two weeks after Natural resources Management and Social Accountability Monitoring trainings, village authorities at Kiwere village undertook their accountability role through holding accountable a villager from the nearby village (Mgera village) who was arrested at 9 hours pm with a tractor of firewood from village forest illegally harvested. Thus LEAT facilitators on their way to Kitapilimwa village on September 4th, 2014, were called by the Ward Executive Officer one Mr. Joseph Dickson Mwasote and told them on the accountability role played by some of the participants.

As the photo below displays, on the left is LEAT Field officer Miss. Hanna Lupembe getting information from Village leaders of Kiwere Village and Mr. Samson Fuko Secretary General of MJUMIKK regarding the way the villagers managed to arrest those responsible with illegal harvest in village forest. By the time of getting the information from Village leaders the suspect was still at the village office which is seen behind the tractor.



Forest destruction has been common in this village and the village authorities testified that knowledge gained from these trainings has become a useful tool in combating illegal harvest of forest resources in Kiewere Ward in Iringa Rural District.